BY J. L. PENDLETON & CO.

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There is also connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly executed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(TELEGRAPHIC NEWS YOU CAN RELY ON AS CORRECT.)

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. PENDLETON & CO., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Heavy Fighting in front of Richmond.

STONY'S FARM, June 2—Hampton fought Wilson's division of Yankee cavalry near Ashland yesterday, defeating, and pursuing it over fifteen miles, capturing some seventy-five prisoners and three hundred horses. Our loss estimated at seventy-five. The enemy during the day repeatedly assaulted our lines at various times in front of Smith's, Hoke's, and Anderson's corps, and were handsomely repulsed each time.

About dark yesterday three divisions of the Sixth Yankee corps assaulted Hoke's Division, causing Clingman's North Carolina brigade for a while to give away. Colquitt's Georgia brigade quickly came to its assistance, recovering nearly all the ground lost by Clingman. Our loss not over 200. We captured about 60 prisoners. A good many of our men are missing, but it is supposed they will come in this morning.

The enemy were forced to have abandoned the front of A. P. Hill's corps, extending from Atlee's nearly around to the Mechanicsville pike. Wilson's skirmishers pushed forward and brought in about 100 prisoners.

This evening about 4 o'clock Ewell flanked the enemy on the Mechanicsville pike on their right, capturing over five hundred prisoners, including ten commissioned officers, mostly from the 2d, 5th, 14th and 14th regiments of regulars in the 5th corps, and at 7 o'clock Ewell had taken three lines of the enemy's breastworks.

Our loss not known, but among the killed is Brig. Gen. Doles, of Georgia.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 3.—This morning ushered in loud reports of cannonading north of the city, continuing until nearly ten o'clock. About noon it was ascertained that the enemy had attacked our lines on the right with desperate energy, but had been repulsed with ease. The assault was renewed several times with fresh troops, many of whom, it is said, were drunk, but every attempt to break through was repulsed and the purposes of the enemy effectually foiled. Anderson commands our right and Hill the centre, but only a portion of the latter was engaged. Early, commanding Ewell's corps on the left, attacked the enemy in his front and drove them some distance.

Gen. Lee was at Gaines' Mill this forenoon in good health and excellent spirits.

President Davis and Gen. Bragg rode to the front this afternoon.

All accounts received are decidedly favorable and concur in representing the enemy's loss in killed very heavy and ours comparatively light. About one thousand prisoners captured. Among the casualties on our side are Gens. Strickland and Lane, of North Carolina, wounded, the latter severely. Tranquility prevails in the city.

Seven hundred prisoners arrived at the Libby this afternoon, captured yesterday.

A Yankee Steamer Captured.

SAVANNAH, June 3.—The Yankee Steamer *Water Witch* was boarded and captured with the entire crew after a desperate fight, early this morning, by a detachment from the Savannah Squadron.

Lieut. Pelot, who led our men, was killed, together with the Pilot and a few others.

The enemy were repulsed at Baldwin, Fla.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, June 3.—The Senate adopted a resolution requesting the President to make exposition to the European powers, through our Commissioners, of the atrocities of the enemy in the prosecution of the war.

The House bill amending the act authorizing army officers to buy rations, was passed with amendments; also the Senate bill providing payment for property illegally impressed. The House passed an appropriation bill for the next six months, amounting to three hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars.

Look to the Wounded.

The heavy fighting that has been done and is still going on is filling up the hospitals throughout the Confederacy, and the people at home who have known none of the hardships of camp and the dangers of the field are appealed to for aid. These men have been wounded in the defence of our homes and property and all who have it in their power to do anything or contribute anything for their relief should do it cheerfully and promptly. There are a good many in the Raleigh hospitals and we appeal to the people of the county to bring in such comforts and nourishments for them as they may have to spare. Vegetables, lint, bandages, domestic wines or anything of the kind will be thankfully received at the hospitals.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months.....$15.00
" " Three months.....8.00
" " One month.....2.00
Weekly paper, three months.....2.00
" " six months.....5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

CAIN MILLS! CAIN MILLS!!

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE ORders for Cain Mills, vertical or horrisontical, single or double geared. Persons in want would do well to apply at once, as the demand is pressing, at the North State Iron and Brass Works.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, June 4 6t

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864. NO. 176.

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN 3 D C TROOPS.

63d REGIMENT.

Co A—Wounded—L R Grisard, T D Brown, J D Bryant, T B Dale—all slight flesh wounds.

Co F—W Brown, slight.

Co G—S Anderson, 2 Lt D Kilpatrick, Sergt J J Bridges, all slight; W Sloe, C Logan, W Byrne and J Mumford severe; W Winborn, S Johnson slight; S Williamson killed.

Co H—M A Hill, S Dees, S B Allen and W Watson slight; T H Williams killed; J W Edwards finger amputated; T W Edwards and J Harris slight; J Mathes, H Gant and Wm Jackson severe.

Co K—J D Hicks, L P Coleman, W R Causey, J T Harris, all severe; J J Barrow, G J Hendricks, H Dickens slight; T Powell, W Anderson and J Little killed; N H Broadhurst right thumb amputated. Missing—N T Bolton and W H Gregard.

63d REGIMENT.

Co E—Killed—A L Hamilton and J Thomas. Wounded—H R Sage, M R Kendall, M Kelly, T H Hammond, M O Rogers, L L Treadway and W H Goldwin. Missing—J Covington, A Hooks G W Hare and G B Mason.

Co I—Killed—J P Ratliff and K R Pope. Wounded—Eli Ratliff, H T Henry, T Winn, H H Gaddy, J Moore, W H Price, P H Gardner, H H Wilson and T N West.

Co K—Wounded—C C Odgen, J Dees, H Haynie, W Hatcliff, W J Leonard, B F Harrington, J U Sykes, S Vaughn, G Trice (mortal); R W Watkins. Missing—T J Caudle, W Vaughn, J T Meeks, A T Tesker and A D Green.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed,	7
Wounded,	60
Missing,	11
Total,	78

T. T. BREWER, Surg.

37TH REGIMENT N. C. T.

Cook's Brigade, from May 6th to May 12th, 1864, Lt Col G F Whitfield commanding regiment.

Field and Staff—Killed—None. Wounded—Maj J C Webb severely in arm; Sergt Major T E Pittman in head.

Co A—Capt J D Bryan commanding. Killed—Sergt B J Rhodes; private E Holloman W Flowers. Wounded—Capt J D Bryan in hip; Sergt A L Whitley in side; Corpl S B Kilpatrick in hand; privates W Davis in head; Adam Dryo in arm; W T Musgrove in head severely; T G Overman severely in shoulder; J Peacock in finger; J Pike in hand; E Ward in wrist; L E Watson side and arm; Adam Langston severely in thigh; Neil LeLean in face; J S Manes severely in side, D Register in arm.

Co B—Capt J A Sloan commanding. Killed—Privates S F McLean and L S Lineberry. Wounded—Capt J A Sloan in hip; Sergt Strickford leg; Sergt W W Steiner in foot; Corpl Krutz severely in knee; Corpl N C Story arm; priv Chilcutt arm; D Coltrain hand; W Donnell arm and side; T B Greason severely in arm; W Hornly leg (since amputated); S S Hiatt head; Wm Hunt arm and side; Jas Harden in head; E B McLean leg; W May neck; John Siler in head severely; S B Tate head (supposed mortal); W Williams severe in groin; Jas Wilson severely in side.

Co C—Capt E G Wooten commanding. Killed—Privs S Bolden and S Barrow. Wounded—B C Fields in arm and leg severely; L H Fields in shoulder; N Skinner in arm; W B Reese in arm severely; J Keeses in leg severely; I Beaston in hand slightly; J Petree in hip and arm; J Brown and D Savage shoulder; J Edgley hand; J Winn in foot; J Potter in thigh; J H Wade in hand; J Seymore in neck severely; J W Whitfield right arm amputated; H Holmes arm; P Brown thigh severely.

Co D—Capt Calvin Herring commanding. Killed—1st Sergt J B Wooten. Wounded—Capt Herring; Corpl J E Taylor; privates H Cunningham, W B Carter, B A Carter, Wm Davenport, Jno Woody, J Potter, S Birdwell, L Stroud severely; H E Smith severely; D C Lee shoulder severely; J M Taylor, D Quinn leg amputated; B Gray severely; Corpl S H Kornegay.

Co E—Capt R W Joyner commanding. Killed—Priv C Cannon. Wounded—Corpl E J Lang in thigh; Corpl J W Walston leg severely; priv Wm Cerollt in groin; D S Crawford arm severely; W C Askew arm and chest severely; W W Askew head severely; J Hks leg broken; J Mizon side, arm and foot severely; J J Smith severely in left eye; A Shivers leg and hip; S Nichols leg; J Hinson head; J Baker arm broken; J Lang thigh flesh wound; T Moore head; Corpl S Williams foot amputated; Sergt Brantley foot; private F W Nobles face severely.

Co F—Capt B S Skinner commanding. Killed—Priv J A White, J H Price, Z White. Wounded—Sergt Berry in wrist; Sergt T B Weeks in head mortally (since died); Sergt Hobbs severely in thigh; Corpl T E Soodman arm flesh wound; privates J Barcliff shoulder; J Bundy leg severely; W M Cross shoulder severely; T J Fleetwood severely in arm, side and hand; F Foster leg severely; J A Hall shoulder; C Lane shoulder; G Lacy, head; A Elliott shoulder severely; J Miller hip; D P Sharp thigh seriously; W Sutton head; J May leg.

Co G—Capt S Dickson commanding. Killed—Privs R C Davis and F Wood. Wounded—Sergts Whitted face severely, O P Hatch; Corpl T Miles shoulder severely; priv W H Crabtree thigh severely; M Dulany arm broke; G M Dorithy face severely; C M Dunnegan shoulder; A Forrest hand; D C Paul thigh; M Ray hand; J Smith shoulder; E H Strayhorn neck and leg severely; W Thompson face severely; Corpl E Richards arm and side; priv J Mitchel shoulder; Lieut J A Graham thigh.

Co H—Capt J T Marker commanding. Killed—priv S A Stokes. Wounded—Lt H P Price arm; Sergt S A Whitley arm severely; S Moore shoulder; priv F Adams arm severely; J H Clark arm; H J Collins side and leg; G F Evans hand severe; W N Edwards knee severe; W B Garris hip severe; P P Lawrence face; W B Overman arm and thigh; W Oxley abdomen severe; J B Quartermus head and thigh severe; W J Sanrell thigh; W H Sanrell head; T A Hendrix head; W F Rountree arm; E Wilson leg and foot severe; J Whitley chest severe; J A Williams neck; J L Thigpen neck; J A Stokes abdomen.

Co I—Capt W E Larkins commanding. Killed—none. Wounded—Capt Larkins side; Sergt G Mattox arm; Corpl Lovitt finger off; priv G W Barbour thigh and wrist; J W Buckhart shoulder; H B Cox head; A Gordon side; J Radnot shoulder, C Huggins arm; C King shoulder; J M Lovett arm; E Odham arm severe (bruised); J J Peed arm; T J Polk arm slightly; J S Spease thigh severe; C King leg and thigh severe.

Co K—Capt H H Coor commanding. Killed—Sergt R H Best; private A Langston. Wounded—Capt H H Coor; Sergt W Thompson; N J Smith; priv G H Coley wrist severe; H Chase, E G Beaman, J H Ginn, J W Holland, W F Lancaster, J C Long neck and shoulder severe; E M Miller, J Smith severe, P Snider, — Mullis shoulder.

RECAPITULATION.

Officers killed,	None.
Enlisted men,	18
Officers wounded.	8
Enlisted men wounded,	163
Total loss in killed and wounded,	189
No of officers and men in action, 360.	

W. A. KNIGHT,
Adj't 37th N. C. T., Cooke's Brigade.

33D REGIMENT.

List of killed and wounded in the 33d N. C. regiment on the 15th and 20th of May:

Field and Staff—Wounded—Col C M Avery right thigh broken and left arm amputated.

Co A—Wounded—Sergt P H Dalebite flesh wound in thigh; Corpl J L Henry seriously; priv J R Bum shoulder; Tim O Connell slightly; W D Johnston, J H Fink thigh; D M Fink foot; A Allen hip, Levi Tucker arm; W S Holland arm; S Barnes hand; D H Petre thigh; J F Tiddy foot. Missing—J H Barns.

Co B—Killed—1st Lt H P Lyon; Corpl W B Warbritton. Wounded—Privs J O Nelson thigh; I Coburn right breast.

Co C—Killed—Corpl J M Moore. Wounded—1st Lt J D Fain thigh; Sergt F Barnhardt leg; Corpl D S Sides leg and arm amputated; priv J H Hagler thigh; J F Fink hand; W J McGraw shoulder; D Blackwelder in bowels and arms; Ed Teague in ear. Missing—J F Misenheimer, W F Suther, J Evans, A Walls, W R Jenkins and T P Jenkins.

Co D—Killed—privates John Childers, Littleton Carter and W D Wiles. Wounded—2d Lieutenant W Y McIntire shoulder; 1st Sergt E Jennings thigh; sgt James Land in back, privates Wm Bowers in leg; J E Childers foot, Asel Coleman and Manford Lane foot, James Bowman arm, Colled Pardew in leg and prisoner, Leeland Pardew arm. Missing—privates D Coleman, C Carter, Jacob Wagoner.

Co E—Killed—privates M Anderson and Thomas Jones. Wounded—corp R Cross thigh, Corp B F Smith shoulder; privates Jno Byrd shoulder, Jesse Eure hand, E Everett hand, Theophilus Cross thigh, Chas Harrell hip, W Corbit hand. Missing—sgt J B Hare, privates Chas P Griffin, Thos Baucum, Jesse Potter, Jesse Mathies, Jno W Diddy, Patrick Lane, Elisha H Eure, R Coker, Silas Weeks, James Clark, J Brinkley.

Co F—Killed—privates H J Ward and H'y Scott. Wounded—2d lieut J W Tate in knee slight, sgt S S Gibbs in foot, privates T J Cates, T Cates, Wm H Douglas leg amputated, J B Durham foot, A M Harris hip, T Hawkins, Wm Turner. Missing—Corpl B B Neal, privates Arch Cates, A Copley, R E Gibbs, W R Gibbs, Saml Gill, Saml Loyd, S B Malone, Dan Midgett, W J Walker.

Co G—Killed—S B Baxley, J T Martin. Wounded—Sgt John O Davis, Privates J S Anderson in head, J W Woorly back, N Hare foot, J K Powers hand, Sol Jones leg, W J Michell prisoner. Missing—Jesse Bradshaw, D K Denson, S Vest, C Slater, J Long, D J Hare, D J Sterling, E Cline, C W Hughes, A D Singletary.

Co H—Killed, 1st Lt J L Farrow, 1st Sergt G W Jackson, Sergt C N B Topping, private V Ingraham, Jas Ryan. Wounded, Zac Boomes, hand, Sergt N E Jarvis, thigh, private Wiley Kiser, head. Missing, privates W N Lassiter, J S Manning, M A Tigue, W Smith, Jno Long, J E Speare, Wright Spivy, T G Johnson.

Co I—Killed, Private W H Faircloth. Wounded, Capt W E Avery, severely, 1st Lieut J N Anderson, thigh, 2d Lieut W L White, side, Sergts J J Marshall, thigh, F N Keener, hand, privates W C Hine, foot, W P Hunt, B Myers, thigh, B Flynt, arm, T Lane, thigh, A Bowen, arm, T Harriss, hand, L Stone, E A Shores, arm, J M Westmoreland. Missing, privates W Brinkley, J Brinkley, A West, F McCray, K Walls.

Co K—Killed, private R H Peel. Wounded, 1st Lieut J G Rencher, arm, Corpl J B Gibson, head, privates W C Nicholson, thigh, H A Barbour, bowels, P Wade, thigh, Sol Ford, knee. Missing, Jackson Meacham, Jno Speed and M P Taylor.

J. S. MIDYETTE,
Orl. Sergt 33d N. C. Troops.

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,

June 3-d1w6t BY MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

To the Voters of Wayne County.—In response to the solicitations of numerous friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff. If elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully. DAVID McKINNIE.

June 4-6t

For Sheriff of Chatham.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. G. ALBRIGHT as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Chatham county at the election in August next. May 17-wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-d&wtd

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro; and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd.

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

Randolph and Alamance.—The true Conservatives of Alamance and Randolph counties are requested to meet in convention on the first Saturday in June, at Liberty, Randolph county, instead of the third Saturday in May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate, who will support for Governor Mr. Holden, endorsing the great principles of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephen's of Georgia. May 16-td

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. C.

Daily Prayer Meeting.—THE CAUSE AND THE CRISIS DEMAND IT.—A Prayer Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in this city, daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M. All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung. May 6-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

BLOCKADE GOODS FOR SALE.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A CONSIGNMENT of several cases of blockade goods, which will be opened and ready for exhibition on Wednesday next, June 8th, consisting of

800 yards black and fancy Cassimeres
500 yards Tricot and Black Cloths,
2000 Black and White English Prints.
100 yards Black French Merino.
312 pair Ladies' white cotton Hose.
4 dozen printed cotton Hd'kfs.
6 dozen Ladies Gauze Vests.

The above desirable goods we will offer at wholesale or retail. CREECH & LITCHFORD,
June 2-d6t Commission Merchants.

FOR SALE

ON SATURDAY, (4TH OF JUNE,) I WILL SELL in the town of Graham, commencing at 12 o'clock, 5 Barrels of Old Whiskey, 3 Barrels of Peach Brandy, 1 do Apple and 2 double-geared Cain Mills.

May 31-d1w*

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,875 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, diary, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 1 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address MoK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &c., or will sell separately.

April 26 d&wtf

STRAYED OR RANAWAY.

A NEGRO GIRL ABOUT 13 YEARS OLD, BLACK, and calls herself RACHEL, came to my house about a week ago, says she is from Edenton, N. C., and belongs to James Ricks, who, on being captured by the Yankees, directed her to come to Raleigh. She also says 3 other women came with her and all got off at the Depot, and that some one told them to go to the hospital. The subscriber in whose custody the girl is lives about a mile from Raleigh on the Hillsboro' road and desires the owner to call and take charge of the property or enter into contract with her for the hire.

June 3 1t* MARY E. FORD.

Office A. & N. C. R. R. Co.,
GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, June 30th, 1864.

June 2-d&wtd J. CICERO JUSTICE, Sec'y.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 1st 1864.

STRAW IS URGENTLY REQUIRED TO MAKE bedding for the wounded soldiers at the Hospitals of this post.

I appeal to all who have any on hand to bring it in immediately.

They will not only perform a patriotic duty in alleviating the sufferings of our wounded veterans, but can secure ample compensation. W. E. PEIRCE,
June 2-d12t Capt. & A. Q. M.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

$500 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE NIGHT of the 3d instant, one bay MARE, three years old, large and likely. Her mane lies on the left side—rather dapple bay, black legs, mane and tail. Taken by Vaughn's Cavalry. Any person that will return said Mare will receive the above reward. JESSE VANNOY.
May 24-d2taw&w6t Wilbars, N. C.

The following rates will be charged by all advertising agents in the State:

One square of ten lines or less, one insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50
One square of ten lines or less, one week.....5 00
" " " " two weeks.....8 00
" " " " three weeks.....11 00
" " " " one month.....15 00
" " " " two months.....25 00
" " " " three months.....35 00
" " " " six months.....60 00
" " " " twelve months.....100 00

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GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

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do George Little, Wake, do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Assist. Private Secretary.
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Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
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Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Asylum for

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

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COMMISSIONERS.

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Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. P. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE LEGATEES OF Betsey Blake, decd., to wit. Michael, Richard, Caswell, Rachel and Martha Mabrey, to come forward and receive their respective shares of said estate immediately, as the undersigned will not be bound for interest on the same after this date. WILLIAMSON PAGE,
June 1-1t* Executor.

Bank of Washington,
GREENSBOROUGH, May 24, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKholders of this Bank, that the Confederate Tax of 5 per cent. on the Stock, will be paid by the Bank.

May 26 3taw2w* M. STEVENSON, Cashier.

WANTED,

A FEMALE TEACHER TO LIVE IN A FAMILY in the country, one who can teach music and embroidery. Any one applying can give reference and state terms. Address Box No. 64, Greensboro', N. C.

May 30 d1m

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed

March 18 d&wtf

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 7-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, P. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

"The right of the people to [illegible] by petition, or remonstrance, shall never be prohibited, but forever guaranteed by this Constitution. And no person shall be subject to any penalty or forfeiture for simply assembling with others, consulting for the common good, or petitioning the Legislature for the redress of grievances, by petition, remonstrance or otherwise."

"No [illegible] shall be taken, imprisoned or in any manner destroyed of his freedom, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*Declaration of Rights of North Carolina.*

Mr. Holden—His Knock Downable.

A great agitator has been made during the last few days by the *Destructive* organs of Gov. Vance, the *Destructive* candidate for Governor, concerning the confession of the King's witnesses. Messrs. Hampton and others, relative to a remark of which those witnesses, who only spoke when they are called, attribute to Mr. Holden; but Mr. Holden brands the whole matter, as we know he would, as entirely false. He may have used language—doubtless expressions of which Mr. Hampton and others may have construed into something like that which they represent. Mr. Holden so saying, but that he used the language attributed to him, with the meaning given it by those witnesses of the Crown, he positively and indignantly denies; and the word of Mr. Holden will have as much weight with the masses of the people in North Carolina as that of Gov. Vance, Mr. Hampton or others who have made their statements upon the witness stand. So the mountain has dwindled into a pale hill and Gov. Vance and his witness appear before the public in a most ridiculous light.

We were satisfied, from the first, that Mr. Holden used no such language as that attributed to him—with the meaning and for the purpose alleged—because we are as intimate with him as any one; we have seen him almost every day for the last eighteen months, and we know that if he had ever entertained such a purpose or harbored such an idea as a desire to secede from the Confederacy he would not have kept it from us. But we do not expect Gov. Vance to give Mr. Holden the benefit of his disclaimer, nor do we expect his *Destructive* organs to publish his article, for, their only hope of success is by and through misrepresentation and deception; but the people—the honest masses who make and unmake Governors and Legislators—will not be duped; they have set their hearts on Mr. Holden and they mean to elect him. They know that he is the friend of the soldiers in camp and of the people at home; that he is the champion of personal rights, civil law and constitutional liberty, and that he has ever stood up for the rights and the honor of the old North State, and they mean to elect him.

We were opposed to secession in 1860, and we are opposed to it now, and if we had the remotest idea that Mr. Holden favored it, then or now, we should not only not support him for Governor, but we should loathe and despise him. But suppose it be admitted that Mr. Holden, or any other person, had advised and counselled secession, where is the *treason?* If not treasonable in 1860-'61, under the old Constitution, of which ours is but a copy, how treasonable now? Is not the right to secede, at will, the corner stone of the edifice? We think so. We are opposed to the policy, now, as we were then, and we are not satisfied entirely about the right; but that all aside—we have incorporated it as a part of our system that the people of any State shall have the right to secede whenever a majority of them so decide. Mr. Holden denies, as his friends deny, favoring any such thing as secession, but if it be admitted that they favor such a step they would be no more guilty of treason than those who led in the secession of South Carolina and the other States.

The Constitution of the Confederate States says: "Sec. 3, Art. 1. 'Treason against this Confederacy shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort.' This is but a reproduction of the old instrument, and an attempt to secede now, much as we should condemn such a course, would be no more treason now than it was in 1861.

With all the horrors, sufferings, trials, blood and carnage of the present war before them, as the bitter fruits of secession, the great Conservative party of North Carolina, comprising three-fourths of our people, are uncompromising and unrelenting in their opposition to any further exercise of the "right of secession," and Mr. Holden holds no principle that is not in common with them. Instead of more secession, which would bring more war, Mr. Holden and those who support him desire, above all things, to bring the present war to an honorable close, and no means will be left untried by him or them to accomplish the much desired result.

Gov. Vance, the *Destructive* candidate for Governor, and his *Destructive* organs and staff-federate and shade office supporters are welcome to all the capital they can make out of these cut and dried certificates. The fact that they were introduced shows the desperate straits to which the Governor and his Destructive supporters are reduced. We hope to be able to see him and them relieved of all official anxiety and embarrassments on the 1st of January, in the year of Grace, 1865.

Gold continues to go up at the North and "shoddy" is generally down in the mouth.

A Good Sign.

The backing of General Sherman here, seems to a [illegible] Atlanta, but there seems [illegible] Rebels, but there seems [illegible] Johnston in line to receive him, and though in about 25 or 30 miles of Atlanta, the goal of his ambition, he finds it can only be reached through blood and struggle. Besides the veteran army under Gen. Johnston, the Georgians are all rushing to arms, and the strongest confidence is felt at Atlanta that Sherman will be whipped and run out of the State; and when once his face is turned westward we hope our noble veterans will be able to run him across the Ohio. We confidently expect glorious news from Georgia before many more days shall have passed.

In Virginia Grant has got near enough to Richmond for the reports of his guns to be heard in the halls of Congress and in the Cabinet Council Chamber, but the confidence in Generals Lee and Beauregard and the brave veterans they command is such that not the slightest uneasiness is felt and no alarm or excitement visible.—Grant has gone to digging and entrenching some 12 or 15 miles from the city, and no fear is felt that he will get nearer, for the balance of the distance can only be made after our army is conquered, something that Grant has never accomplish.

There was severe fighting on Wednesday and Thursday, in which the advantage was on our side, but there has been no general engagement since the armies have occupied their present lines. We hope to be able to chronicle glorious news both from Georgia and Virginia within the next few days.

One of the most alarming indications to the lovers of freedom is the weakness and want of moral nerve now being shown by public men and public journals relative to the encroachments of power and military usurpation. Men who but a few months ago were accounted among the staunchest defenders of personal liberty and the supremacy of civil law, are now crouching like whipped spaniels at the feet of power; while the patriotic protests of some of our public journals have hardly died away in the distance before, like Governor Vance at Wilkesboro', they are apologising for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and using their influence to lower that patriotic indignation which has found vent in demand for its repeal. We might particularize but it is useless; the honest masses see and know that these things are so and deplore the fact, but as the partizans of the administration stand ready to brand as traitors every man who dares dissent from or protest against the tendency to consolidation and despotic rule, the people are mute. The majority of Congress is not only corrupt and imbecile, but they have shown themselves the supple tools of power and the recording agents of Executive dictation. The body will not only refuse to repeal the act suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, but we incline to the opinion that, in utter disregard of the wishes of their constituents, they will yield to the pressure that is being brought to bear for its extension. They may do this but we tell the members from North Carolina that no man who votes for its extension, beyond the ninety days named in the last Act, will ever be permitted to hold up his head in this State again, and our children and children's children will loathe and execrate his memory.

We are not only opposed to an extension of the suspension, but we are in favor of its immediate repeal; and such is the sentiments of seven-tenths of the people of North Carolina, and their members in Congress know it. But one by one the few prominent men who stood up for personal liberty and constitutional freedom are giving way and we can expect nothing from Congress but to record the wishes of the Executive and yield to the pressure of the military.

Oh for a little more moral courage and a little more devotion to principle.

TO THE SHERIFFS AND TAX-COLLECTORS OF NORTH CAROLINA:

The following is a copy of so much of an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly as relates to the currency in which taxes may be collected:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That all taxes due to the State or counties and for school purposes, or taxes for the poor, all payments for entries of public lands, and all fines and forfeitures for the use of the State or counties, may be paid in Treasury notes of the Confederate States under five dollars, or in the new issue authorized by the act of the Confederate Congress, ratified the 17th of February, 1864—and all such dues may be paid during the present year in the old issues of Confederate Treasury notes of the denomination of five dollars up to fifty dollars, both inclusive, less thirty-three and one-third per cent, the tax imposed by the act of Congress.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the act ratified July 3d, 1864, entitled "an act in relation to the payment of taxes" and for other purposes, and so much of section second of the Ordinance No 35 of the State Convention, ratified 26th February, 1862, as directs the receiving of Confederate Treasury notes in payment of taxes and all other dues, are hereby repealed.

Owing to considerations explained in my late report to the General Assembly, our Treasury notes of less denomination than a dollar are not exchanged for Confederate notes, but these change notes will be exchanged for North Carolina Treasury notes of larger denomination, or for coupons from our State bonds. On presentation by you or any other person at this department of any amount of our notes above a dollar, or our due coupons, our change notes for the same amount will be exchanged for them.—This exchange may be effected though the agency of the Southern Express Co.

JONATHAN WORTH.
June 2d, 1864. Public Treasurer.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

VIRGINIA.

[From the Dispatch of Saturday.]

GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

At an early hour yesterday morning the sound of a heavy and rapid cannonade was heard from the direction of the lines, and a gentleman who passed near the scene informs us that the discharges of infantry for a brief period were incessant. It is reported that this engagement took place in front of Gen. Hoke's division, which, being reinforced, drove the enemy back with considerable slaughter and captured 300 prisoners. We learn through a courier that the enemy came up in heavy force of infantry, supported by a battery; that our troops rushed forward, charged the battery, captured it, and took one stand of colors. It is stated that we lost some prisoners, but the enemy were fairly repulsed.

We also hear a report that an engagement took place below Talcott Mill, with a similar result, and the capture of seventy wagons loaded with commissary stores, on their way from the White House to Grant's army.

We are not prepared to vouch for the truth of these reports entirely, though there is no doubt of the fact that in the fighting yesterday the advantage remained with the Confederates.

Large fires, five in number, and apparently some four or five miles apart, were seen yesterday in the direction of Old Church. The impression prevails that the enemy were burning the farm houses in that vicinity, though they may have been destroying their own stores.

The Yankees have torn up about five miles of the track of the Central Railroad, (the New York *World's* correspondent claims eight,) above Howlett's, and rendered a good deal of the iron totally unfit for use. This was done in furtherance of their purpose to evacuate that line, and under the supposition that it would cut off one of our avenues of communication with the interior.

It is believed that the enemy now occupy Tunstall's Station, on the York River Railroad, 20 miles from Richmond. A picket who left the vicinity of the White House on Tuesday evening, reports that the fields in the neighborhood of that place were literally alive with Yankee cavalry, placed there to cover the landing of Smith's forces from the transports.

A cavalry fight occurred on Tuesday evening near Cold Harbor, in which Major Cabell Flournoy, commanding the 6th Virginia cavalry, lost his life. His remains were brought in yesterday and forwarded to his home in Pittsylvania county. He was a son of the Hon. Thos. Stanhope Flournoy, of Halifax. It is stated that this regiment was on picket at the time, and that the enemy, succeeding in getting in its rear by a flank movement, delivered their fire at a distance of ten yards. Our men maintained their fire until their ammunition was exhausted, and then cut their way through, bringing off their wounded.

We hear that Col. L. M. Keitt, commanding the 20th South Carolina regiment, was wounded yesterday.

We were unable to learn, at a late hour last night, anything from official sources of the situation of affairs at the front. We may, however, receive additional particulars by telegraph before going to press.

THE ENEMY AT ASHLAND.

A force of the enemy, consisting of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, mostly negro troops, made their appearance yesterday at Ashland, on the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, and it is currently reported that they burnt the buildings at that place. They came from the direction of Port Royal, Caroline county.

Since the above was written, we have learned from the telegraph operator, who reached the city last night, that the enemy's advance entered Ashland yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, when he prudently left. A corps was reported on the way down the road, having got as far as Hanover Junction. None of the troops seen by him were negroes. The Yankees, immediately on their arrival, set fire to a blacksmith shop, and it is presumed that they finished their work of destruction by burning all the buildings in the place. At the same time skirmishing was going on between Ashland and Wickham's farm, and we regret to hear a report that Lieutenant Colonel Brown, of the Maryland line, was shot through the head and killed.

FROM THE SOUTHSIDE.

Comparative quiet prevails along our lines in Chesterfield county. A sharp skirmish took place on Tuesday on the south bank of the Appomattox, in Prince George county, between a portion of General Dearing's command and a force of the enemy's "nigger" troops. The enemy were strongly entrenched, with their right flank protected by gunboats, two of which moved up and participated in the fight. Our casualties were four killed and nine wounded—among the former, Lieutenant Tomlinson, of the 7th Confederate cavalry, and among the latter, Lieut. Col. Kennedy, of Col. Griffin's Georgia cavalry. The loss of the enemy was numerically about the same.

[From the Express of Thursday.]

FROM THE FRONT—VANDALISM OF THE NEGRO TROOPS IN PRINCE GEORGE.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, the artillery along a portion of our lines opened a fierce cannonading of the enemy's position in Chesterfield county, and continued the bombardment with almost unabated fury for the space of nearly one and a half hours. Of the result, we cannot speak. But it is believed that we have gained important and commanding positions, which will enable us to shell the Yankee force out of Bermuda Hundreds, and compel them to evacuate that point, or to bag the entire party in the course of a few days if they persist in remaining. The enemy's gunboats, as a matter of policy, if not of courtesy, briskly replied to our artillery, and during the cannonading, the heavens were illuminated with the flashes of the guns, while their heavy and continuous reports startled the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country from their slumbers.

From Prince George we have unauthentic reports of fighting in the vicinity of Gatlin's farm yesterday. But until we can get some reliable information we prefer not to give them. Of one thing, however, there appears to be little doubt. A raiding party of about one hundred Negro cavalry fired and destroyed the mill and barns belonging to Mr. Fred. Temple, and also Mr. Jos. Temple's dwelling house. As the former [illegible] were burned, these [illegible] of the [illegible] who [illegible] their [illegible] through [illegible].

It is [illegible] stated, [illegible] that we cannot vouch, that the houses on Gatlin's and Cook's farms, were burned. This party came a short distance in the direction of Petersburg, but was met about dusk last evening, and driven back to their quarters, by a portion of Dearing's cavalry.

These acts of vandalism, if we may judge by previous examples, would indicate that the Yankees are about to leave our neighborhood for other quarters. Before they go they will endeavor to destroy as much property, and create as much desolation as they can.

We also learn that a party of negro forces are encamped in the vicinity of Cobbs Point.

GEORGIA.

We have nothing very late from the Georgia front by telegraph, but from Atlanta papers of the 31st we get additional particulars:

[From the Confederacy.]

THE FRONT.

Sherman's raid, with the exception of occasional spiteful dashes at our mounted lines which form so complete an obstacle to its progress, is about at a stand still.

Osborne's repulse of the assailants on Friday night is said to have been more disastrous to Sherman than his misfortune of Resaca.

On Sunday night about 11 o'clock the Federals made a general assault upon the full length of our entrenched lines, and were every time repulsed through the night with great slaughter. There was a desultory fire kept up all night, and yesterday morning a slight skirmish about daylight. Since that time there has been no more fighting.

The enemy came up at that dead hour of the night, evidently expecting our men to be off guard, but discovered to their dismay how well the veterans of Johnston's army appreciate that trite maxim: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is reported by parties from the field that the Federals at some points displayed white flags, and by others that they cried out as they advanced, "don't shoot, we surrender." If this ruse was attempted, it most signally and disastrously failed. The fighting was very spirited and our casualties are roughly estimated at five thousand killed and wounded. Of course the enemy's loss must be proportionately heavier, as they were charging our entrenchments all the time. It is said by participants to have been the most vigorous assaults the Federals have made since the great raid was inaugurated.

Another version of the affair is, that the enemy, from his action, evidently believed Johnston was retreating, and strengthened his line of skirmishers, which was thrown forward. It is thought the rattle of a number of empty wagons in our rear created the impression with the enemy that our lines were being retired, and hence the assault.

The only information of the fight between Bate's division and the Federals we have yet received from the field will be found in the interesting letter annexed, from our faithful correspondent, "Mint Julep," who is a member of that gallant and veteran command.

[From the Appeal.]

IN LINE, NEAR DALLAS, SUNDAY, May 29, 1864.

Our lines have not materially changed since my last. Our position on the left is unchanged. Cleburne's division was heavily engaged on the right, near New Hope church on the 27th.—Howard's 14th army corps, supported by the 4th, made the attack about two and a half hours before night. The engagement raged hotly until dark. The enemy was repulsed with terrible slaughter. Seven hundred Yankee dead and seven hundred stand of small arms were left on the field. Our right rested on Pumpkin vine creek. Govans', Granbury's and Lowry's brigades, were engaged; also, the 4th Louisiana, of Quarles' brigade. Our men, with the exception of one brigade, fought without breastworks. The Yankees advanced within twenty or thirty steps of our lines before fire was opened upon them. No artillery was used by the enemy.—A part of Key's battery, of Maj. Hotchkiss' battalion, was engaged on our side, and well handled. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was from three to four hundred. Capt. Hume, A. A. G., of Granbury's brigade, was killed.

Yesterday evening Gen. Hardee ordered Gen. Bate to develop the position and force of the enemy in our front on the left. The division moved forward at the firing of four pieces of artillery. Owing to the firing of the enemy at near the same time, the move was not quite simultaneous. The force and position of the enemy was ascertained, but owing to his heavy force a general attack was not ordered. Lewis' Kentucky brigade took the first line of the enemy's works, and were within twenty yards of the next line, when the order was received to retire. They fell back in perfect order, every man was the hero. Maj. Millett, 4th Kentucky, was killed; Capt. McKenden, 6th Kentucky, and Capt. Braddock, 2d Kentucky, both acting field officers, were killed. Finley's Florida brigade, commanded by Col. Bullock, charged within twenty yards of the enemy's works, and retired stubbornly under a murderous fire.

Col. McLean, 6th Florida, was killed, and Major Dardson, same regiment, was severely wounded. This brigade acted nobly, fully sustaining the reputation won on other fields.—Where all acted so well, it may seem invidious to mention particular names, but all, officers and men, unite in extoling Lieutenant Col. Badger, of the 1st and 4th Florida regiment, as the bravest of the brave, and cool as he is fearless. Both the Kentucky and Florida brigades suffered severely.

Col. Tom Smith's (Tyler's) brigade was ordered back before coming within range of the enemy's main line. Loss small.

The 65th Georgia, deployed as skirmishers, advanced near the enemy's works. Their loss was considerable. Adjt. J. M. Gartrell was mortally wounded.

Slocumb's splendid battery, of Major Cobb's battalion, acted a prominent part—silenced a battery playing on Smith's brigade. This is one of the best manned and best officered batteries in the army.

Sharpshooting goes on incessantly—men are

[From the North Carolina Standard.]

HARD RUN—MORE HUMBUGGERY.

We noticed in our issue of the 27th May, a statement made to us by a friend in Guilford that Gov. Vance had said, in his speech in that place, that he could "prove, by two or three as respectable members as there are in the Legislature, that we had made propositions to them to convene, themselves calling [illegible] a Convention for the purpose of seceding from the Confederacy." And also that a change [illegible] Governor of the State for the purpose of [illegible] State from the Confederacy." We could not imagine what could be the foundation for this charge. We simply doubted it, assuring that when we hear the gentlemen we should be rather apt to contradict and characterize it. And lo, the mountain has labored and the mouse has appeared! A batch of certificates has been published, gotten up by Gov. Vance, and found, as a matter of course, on an alleged private conversation, in one of which our friend Mr. W. W. Hampton, one of the Commissioners from the County of Wilson, says that "on one occasion, during the session of the Legislature last November, in the Commons Hall, near the fireplace to the left of the Speaker's desk," he heard "W. W. Holden say, that the Legislature should call a Convention of the State immediately, and take the State out of the Confederacy," and, says he, "mark my prediction, in less than six months you will see that I am right." Mr. Horton, of Orange, says he "happened to be near and overheard something that was said about the Confederate government, but what particular subject was spoken of he did not understand," thus leaving the inference, if such conversation took place, that much mood was said than that repeated in a parrot-like manner by Mr. Hampton. But Mr. Hampton, who is a simple, uninformed person, and incapable of comprehending either a long sentence, or a contingency, or even a statement in an argument, would have the public believe that we rushed into his presence near the fireplace and made the declaration attributed to us. How absurd! It is our habit, and indeed our business to talk as well as write. We engage in hundreds of conversations during a month of which we publish no distinct recollection, and we cannot therefore, be sure, as no one can be sure, that we have not used certain words or expressions. It would be wonderful, indeed, if we could recollect all that we say in these conversations among friends, or all that is said to us. But the gist of the charge is that we desired a Convention to secede from the government. This we solemnly deny.—There is no truth in the charge. Our whole record and all our conversations with our intimate friends have been the other way. We desired a Convention *to save, not to destroy the government.* We may mention, as among our intimate political and personal friends, Col. Reed, Secretary of State, Mr. Pennington, of the *Progress*, Dr. J. T. Leach, Calvin J. Rogers, Esqr., Green H. Alford, Esq., Major W. D. Jones, Major W. A. Smith, of Johnston, Col. Harris and Mr. Carpenter, of Rutherford, and we can confidently appeal to them to say if we have ever proposed to them to call a Convention to secede from the government. And we can go further, and remind the Hon. Sion H. Rogers, and Wm. Laws, Esq., of this county, of a conversation which occurred between us in our office about the 22d of January last and we could appeal to them to say, if in that conversation we breathed a word which showed a purpose on our part to secede from the government. Is it at all probable that we should have concealed the views attributed to us by Mr. Hampton from all our readers, and from all our intimate friends, and should have chosen the lobby of the House of Commons, near the fireplace, and Ash as the special vessel into which to empty these views? Why, fellow-citizens, the charge will not bear stating. It is ridiculously false upon its face. It is not for us to refresh the leaden memory of Mr. Hampton; we could not do it we would, for we have no recollection of the conversation; but we say to him that the statement of a man of honor ought to be as carefully made as if delivered under oath, and that when he comes forward to act again as a willing witness for Executive power, he should bear in mind the solemn injunction of the oath itself, to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The "whole truth" is never told when a statement is garbled or perverted from its real meaning.

And if there be any thing in this charge, why has it stept so long? If it be true, and if it be treasonable, why does not Gov. Vance arrest us? No, fellow-citizens, you will hear no more of it after the election. It is used for two purposes—one to put us on the defensive—the other we will not state. Governor Vance knew that he had committed himself to secession in a certain event, in his Fayetteville speech, and to break the force of this admission he trumped up this alleged private conversation against us. In that speech he said:

"The people of North Carolina went into this thing reluctantly, and will not go out of the Confederacy. I can conceive of circumstances under which it might be necessary. IF THE FORTUNES OF WAR TURN AGAINST US, IT MAY BE NECESSARY." See his Fayetteville speech as published in the *Confederate* and Wilmington *Journal*. "If the fortunes of war turn against us" the Governor would secede—would desert his allies of the South—would make terms with Lincoln! There it is, publicly uttered. No private conversation about that—no certificates necessary to prove the declaration. But his partizans, who are reviling and slandering us on the basis of an alleged private conversation, will declare that the above declaration, because it proceeded from the Governor, is all right, and that, if he says in one breath he may go out of the Confederacy, in another he says he will not. We confess the above sentences in juxtaposition present the Governor in about as consistent an attitude as he generally occupies.

DR. J. T. LEACH.—The Richmond *Examiner* affects to sneer at the Hon. James Thomas Leach, of Johnston, the representative from the 3d District of this State in Congress, on account of his efforts to secure an honorable peace. Dr. Leach is a physician and plain farmer, and is no politician. He is highly esteemed where he is best known for his sound common sense, correct judgment and inflexible adherence to his convictions of right. He is one of the people, and has thus far shown himself their faithful representative. Power can neither intimidate nor seduce him. He has shown an aptness and fitness for his place to a remarkable degree during the few weeks he has been in his seat. He has met the shrewdest and ablest politicians from other States, and has made reputation by the polished and admirable manner in which he has borne himself in his discussions with them. Above all, he is a peace man as true as the needle to the pole. The *Examiner* will neither increase its influence in this State nor subserve the cause of truth and good government by its attacks on the representative from the 3d District.—*Standard.*

We regret to learn that Lieut. Lemay, of this city, was killed in some of the recent battles in Virginia.